

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### SUPPORTING A DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN CYPRUS

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 18, 1995*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of House Concurrent Resolution 42, I am most pleased that this important piece of legislation passed the House last Monday. This resolution will benefit both Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots alike while serving the national security and economic interests of the United States.

More than one-third of the sovereign territory of the Republic of Cyprus remains under foreign occupation by over 30,000 heavily armed Turkish troops. Demilitarization of the island called for in House Concurrent Resolution 42 will lessen tensions in the region and help to promote a settlement of the longstanding dispute.

Many efforts have been made in the past to resolve the Cyprus problem and I believe a fresh approach is necessary to bridge the gap between the two parties. Last year, President Glafcos Clerides of Cyprus unveiled a proposal for demilitarization which is incorporated in part in House Concurrent Resolution 42.

The resolution has been balanced and bipartisan from the start. Monday's vote will help to stabilize the eastern Mediterranean and will benefit all concerned including the United States of America.

### STUDENTS IN MICHIGAN NEED SCHOOL-TO-WORK AND JOB TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 1995*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the last thing we should be doing is eliminating economic opportunities for our young people. Yet, that's exactly what the Gingrich majority is attempting to do. The Consolidated and Reformed Education, Employment, and Rehabilitation Systems [CAREERS] Act, H.R. 1617, under the guise of reform, repeals the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994, most of the Job Training Partnership Act, and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act, among others.

In addition, the CAREERS Act cuts funding for youth career development by 20 percent. The 70 percent of students in Macomb and St. Clair Counties who don't go to college need the advanced technical training that will be threatened by this bill. Our students' earnings in the future will be based on what they learn today. We should be increasing the opportunities they will have in the future, not cutting the very educational tools that help them get ahead.

School-to-work and job-training programs are vital for preparing those who don't go to college for the highly skilled, good paying, technical jobs of the future. I believe the best investment this country can make is in the education and training of our next generation. We must be thoughtful in our approach, consolidate where needed and cut wasteful programs that don't work, but we must also ensure that we are providing our young people with the opportunity to earn and learn for the future. I don't believe the approach taken by this CAREERS Act guarantees those opportunities.

I believe we do need to reform, improve, and demand better performance from our employment training programs. The local school boards, elected officials, and business leaders must have the input to produce effective job-training programs, yet we all have a role to play. We ought to be building on the strong local, State, and Federal partnerships that we've established over the years to help our students, not destroying them.

While we need to fix education, employment, and job-training programs that don't work, we should not eliminate the ones that do. The blanket approach that starts from scratch and gives our Governors final authority over all school-to-work and job-training programs established by this bill is a serious error which will turn back the clock. For these reasons and others, I oppose this block grant approach.

### TAIWAN'S SECURITY

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 1995*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, in July and August, the People's Republic of China conducted two guided missile tests north of Taiwan. Understandably, the reaction among Taiwan's people was fear and panic. The tests also struck a blow at Taiwan's economy, which may have been intended: Taiwan's stock market dropped immediately.

To date, the PRC has not ruled out any further military exercises near Taiwan. There is widespread concern in Taiwan, in South Asia, and here in the United States that the PRC will continue to intimidate Taiwan in an attempt to destabilize its healthy policy and economy, and that this may lead to Taiwan's abandonment of its policy of pragmatic diplomacy.

The Government of Taiwan, the Republic of China, wants to hold to its present course. Its foreign minister, Fredrick Chien, declared on September 4, that abandoning pragmatic diplomacy would seriously threaten Taiwan's future. Chien urged his fellow citizens not to bow to China's threats of military action.

Mr. Speaker, I believe Minister Chien is correct in recommending a steady course. Let us hope that this will discourage any further bully-

ing by Beijing. Further military tests will only heighten tensions and promote instability. Instead, the goal of both governments should be increased dialog and a cooling of rhetoric. Fear and instability will not serve the people of either Taiwan or the PRC, and it certainly will not serve the interests of our own Nation.

### HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ARCHBISHOP JOHN R. ROACH TO THE TWIN CITIES OF MIN- NESOTA

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 1995*

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fellow Minnesotan and a friend who has made momentous contributions to my home city of St. Paul, MN, and the entire Twin Cities area, Archbishop John R. Roach. On September 8, 1995, Archbishop Roach's retirement from the Archdiocese of Minneapolis-St. Paul became official and the Twin Cities noted the service and invaluable leadership of one of their most beloved citizens as he relinquished the post he has ably ministered for over 20 years.

Even before he took on this challenging role as archbishop, he was striving to strengthen the Twin Cities community by working to support our most valuable resource, our children. His years teaching at St. Thomas Academy and serving as headmaster of Mendota Heights Military School formed a solid foundation from which he later served as chair of the National Catholic Educational Association.

In addition to this role, Archbishop Roach led other groups which involved him in a variety of issues within and outside of the Twin Cities community. Archbishop Roach's leadership was especially significant in the past decade as he served as president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, and he chaired the U.S. Bishops' Food and Agriculture Task Force. As the president of the National Conference during a key point in the 1980's, Bishop Roach took on the role of spokesman for strong statements concerning the curtailment of nuclear weapons and the global buildup of such weapons. His efforts involved the crucible of debate and moral teaching and renewed a successful effort, first among the people and the Congress and finally with the administration, to bring about massive reductions of nuclear weapons.

As chair of the International Policy Committee, Bishop Roach traveled to other nations including Ireland, Israel, and South American nations to promote peaceful solutions to the violence raging in these troubled lands. Where there was a problem, he rose as a voice for social justice and as a witness and teacher.

I have worked with Archbishop Roach and his administration on numerous issues during his service to the church in the Twin Cities.

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